

Size: 2,031 acres
Mission: Provided services and material support for transition of aircraft and tenant commands
HRS Score: NA
IAG Status: None
Contaminants: Asbestos, paint, solvents, petroleum/oil/lubricant liquids and sludges, and heavy metals
Media Affected: Groundwater and soil
Funding to Date: \$33.3 million
Estimated Cost to Completion (Completion Year): \$26.6 million (FY2008)
Final Remedy in Place or Response Complete Date for BRAC Sites: FY2001



Agana, Guam

Restoration Background

In July 1993, the BRAC Commission recommended that the Agana Naval Air Station be closed. The station was closed on March 31, 1995.

In FY84, an Initial Assessment Study (IAS) identified two potentially contaminated sites. In FY93, a Preliminary Assessment (PA) identified an additional 13 potentially contaminated sites, later identified as points of interest (POIs). After the Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS) was completed in FY94, eight additional POIs were identified. In FY95, an update of the EBS identified six more POIs, bringing the total number of sites identified to 29.

In FY94, the final Site Inspection (SI) report revealed contamination in soil and groundwater at Sites 1 and 2, the two sites identified in the original IAS. An aggressive groundwater investigation to characterize the groundwater regime beneath the base was initiated for Site 29. Fast-track actions were also initiated for the investigation of soil contamination at 17 other sites.

In FY95, one SI was completed for Site 10 and another started for Sites 3 through 9, 11 through 16, and 28. Perimeter fencing was installed at Sites 1 through 5, 7 through 23, and 26 to limit access to the area. As part of the groundwater Remedial Investigation (RI), groundwater monitoring wells, heat pulse flow meters, and pumps were installed. Initial data from the groundwater monitoring wells showed trichloroethene and dichloroethane contamination. Additionally, the Environmental Condition of Property assessment identified four parcels as suitable for reuse. Findings of suitability to lease were completed for three of these parcels with an interim lease and joint use agreement with the Guam International Airport Authority.

Navy

In FY96, a Non-Time-Critical Removal Action (NTCRA) was initiated for Sites 1 and 2. RI fieldwork began for Sites 20, 21, and 23. The Navy recommended no further action (NFA) for Sites 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11 through 15, and 28. As part of the groundwater characterization study for Site 29, second, third, and fourth quarter groundwater sampling was completed. Additionally, a small-scale dye trace study and the installation of a groundwater treatment system at an on-site production well were under way. During FY97, an RI for the remaining sites was initiated. The Navy and the regulatory agencies agreed that Sites 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 20, and 21 required NFA, but some sites require use restrictions. All aboveground and underground storage tanks were closed and removed.

The BRAC cleanup team (BCT) was established in FY93, and the BRAC Cleanup Plan (BCP) was completed in FY94. A community relations plan was published in FY92, and three information repositories established. The installation formed a Restoration Advisory Board in FY93, and a partnership agreement was reached with regulatory agencies in FY95.

FY98 Restoration Progress

Soil RIs were completed at Sites 2, 19, 20, and 23 and are under way for the remaining six sites. Because the RIs for these six sites did not begin until the mid-FY98, the Action Memorandum recommending NFA was not completed. At Site 29, the installation completed a Time-Critical Removal Action (TCRA), conducted a limited dye trace study, completed a regional groundwater RI, and nearly completed the Feasibility Study. An expanded Ecological Risk Assessment is under way at Site 7. The groundwater activated-carbon treatment system was installed at an on-site production well and began operation. The Navy and

regulatory agencies agreed that Sites 2, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 25, 27, and 28 require NFA, but some sites require use restrictions. Based on the results of an RI, the Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis (EE/CA) planned for seven sites and the Removal Action planned for five sites were deemed unnecessary. The BCP was updated.

Plan of Action

- Conduct TCRA for metals at two hot spots for Site 23 in FY99
- Conduct NTCRA for the Site 1 landfill using a presumptive remedy in FY99
- Conduct NTCRA for lead at the former pistol range at Site 16 in FY99
- Select and implement a final remedy for the regional groundwater problem for Site 29 in FY99
- Prepare EE/CA for Site 22 and initiate Removal Action in FY99
- Implement long-term monitoring at the on-site production well at Site 29 in late FY99 or early FY00

SITES ACHIEVING RIP OR RC PER FISCAL YEAR

